have strayed from the path of togetherness to give up violence and to come forward for talks within the four corners of our Constitution. Government has entered into ceasefire agreement with National Socialist Council of Nagaland (IM) faction (NSCN-IM) on 25th July, 1997 and the ceasefire is in operation. Negotiations between the Representative of Government of India and NSCN (IM) are continuing. The representatives of NSCN (IM) have recently called on the Prime Minister at Osaka in Japan. The Government has also entered into a ceasefire agreement with the Khaplang faction (NSCN-K) on 28th April, 2001 for a period of one year. In Assam, the Bodo Liberation Tiger (BLT) unilaterally suspended its operations *w.e.f.* July 14, 1999. The Union Home Minister made a statement in both the Houses of Parliament on March 15, 2000 about the suspension of operations by security forces against BLT. The tripartite peace talks involving the representatives of the Central Government, the Government of Assam and the BLT are continuing.

Special visas provided to foreign tourists of certain countries

2518. SHRI NANA DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether visitors from 16 coutries can now travel to India with their passport and visas provided at special counters set up at the International Airports in the country;

(b) if so, the names of such countries;

(c) the names of Airports in India where this facility will be available; and

(d) whether the reciprocal facilities for India tourists would be granted by those countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHENNAMANENI VIDYA SAGAR RAO): (a) to (c) The proposal of the Ministry of Tourism to grant visa on arrival to the nationals of 16 countries, *viz,* Belgium, Netherlands, Luxembrug, Sweden, Finland, Norway, Japan, Germany, Argentina, Chile, Australia, New Zealand, Brazil, Mexico, France and Spain has

been accepted in principle. These facilities are initially proposed to be provided at Delhi and Mumbai Airports. However, in view of the existing security scenario in the sub-continent, the implementation of the scheme has been postponed.

(d) No, Sir.

Constitution of a core group of NGO activists by NHRC

2519. SHRI RUMANDLA RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Human Rights Commission has constituted a core group of well-known NGO activists to serve as a monitoring mechanism for its consultations with non-governmental organisations working in the field of human rights;

(b) if so, what will be the main purpose of this core group;

(c) whether the group will build up a database of NGOs and also identify broad areas of cooperation between NHRC and NGOs operating in different regions of the country; and

(d) if so, to what extent the setting up of this group has helped NHRC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHENNAMANENI VIDYA SAGAR RAO): (a) The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) holds consultations from time to time with the NGOs engaged in the field of human rights. To review the progress of these Consultations and to serve as a monitoring mechanism, the Commission has constituted a Core Group under the Chairmanship of Shri Chaman Lal, Special Rapporteur, NHRC with the following as Members:

1. Smt. Aruna Roy, Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan.
2. Shri Henri Tiphagne, People's Watch, Tamil Nadu.
3. Shri Harsh Mandar, Action Aid India.
4. Shri Javed Abidi, National Centre for Promotion of Employment of Disabled People.